



Life Assurance Sector Report

For The Nine Months Ended 30 September 2023

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- ii. The Commission does not accept any liability, if this report is used for any other purposes other than the above-mentioned intended purpose.
- iii. This report relates to Life Assurance and Reassurance business written by Life Assurers and Reassurers.
- iv. These statistics are based on the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 17 insurance contracts which became effective January 2023. However, for the local insurance industry a moratorium was given for Q1 and Q2 returns. Q1 and Q2 returns, and subsequent reports were based on IFRS 4. As a result, the current statistics for the third quarter ending 30 September 2023 were not compared to prior periods.
- v. Please Note: All Monetary Figures are in ZW\$ except stated otherwise.
- vi. All ZW\$ amounts are expressed in nominal terms, except where specifically stated to be in real terms.
- vii. Income statement figures were adjusted using year- on -year inflation of 18.4% reported for September 2023. Source: <https://www.rbz.co.zw/index.php/research/markets/inflation>



Table of Contents

Abbreviations	5
SECTION A	6
1. Executive Summary	6
SECTION B	10
2 The Insurance and Pensions Commission at a Glance	10
3 Terms of Reference	10
4 Regulatory Developments	11
SECTION C	15
5 Domestic Macro-Prudential Analysis	15
SECTION D	18
6 Life Assurance Sector Architecture	18
7 Performance in Terms of Insurance Revenue	19
8 Breakdown of Insurance Revenue by Product	20
9 Breakdown of Insurance Revenue by Contract Type	22
10 Business Composition for Life Assurers	23
11 Reassurance	24
12 Market Share	24
13 Asset Quality	26
14 Earnings	27
17 Capitalisation	30
18 Prescribed Assets	30
SECTION E	32
20 Nature of the Reassurance Business	32
21 Performance in terms of Reassurance Revenue	32
22 Asset Quality	33
23 Earnings	33
24 Market Share	34
25 Capitalisation	35
26 Prescribed Assets	36
27 US\$ Business Revenue for Reassurers	36
SECTION F	38
28 Complaints	38
30 Conclusion	39
APPENDIX A1. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR LIFE ASSURERS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEP 2023 - ZW\$ Million	41
APPENDIX A2. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR LIFE ASSURERS AS AT 30 SEP 2023 - ZW\$ Million	44
APPENDIX A4. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR LIFE REASSURERS AS AT 30 SEP 2023 - ZW\$ Million	50

List of Tables

Table 1: Summary of Key Financial Indicators for Life Assurers	8
Table 2: Summary of Key Financial Indicators for Life Reassurers	9
Table 3: Statutory Instruments and Circulars issued in 2023	11
Table 4: Insurance Revenue per Company (Zw\$ Million)	19
Table 5: Distribution of Insurance Revenue by Product Line per company	21
Table 6: Not Taken Up Policies	28
Table 7: Lapse Ratios for the Third Quarter Ended 30 September 2023	29
Table 8: Prescribed Assets Ratios for Reassurance Players	36

Table of Figures

Figure 1: Month on Month Weighted Inflation Rate	16
Figure 2: Market Capitalisation	17
Figure 3: Distribution of Insurance Revenue by Product Line	20
Figure 4: Breakdown of Insurance Revenue by Contract Type	22
Figure 5 : Business Composition for Life Assurers	23
Figure 6: Market Share in Terms of Insurance Revenue	25
Figure 7: Market Share by Assets	25
Figure 8: Assets Breakdown as at 30 September 2023	26
Figure 9: Composition of Income for Life Companies	27
Figure 10: Market Share by US\$ Insurance Revenue	31
Figure 11: Life Reassurers' Total Assets	33
Figure 12: Market Share by Reassurance Revenue	34
Figure 13: Market Share Distribution in Terms of Total Assets	35
Figure 14: Breakdown of complaints by entity	39

Abbreviations

IPEC	Insurance and Pensions Commission
IFRS 17	International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 17
GPW	Gross Premium Written
MCR	Minimum Capital Requirements
PA	Prescribed Assets as defined by the Insurance Act (Chapter 24:07)
S.I	Statutory Instrument
TCF	Treating Customers Fairly
ZICARP	Zimbabwe Integrated Capital and Risk Programme
PAA	Premium Allocation Approach
VFA	Variable Fee Approach
GMM	General Measurement Method

SECTION A

Executive Summary

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 The Life Assurance Sector was made up of 12 direct Life Assurance companies, four (4) Life Reassurance companies and 1,356 life agents.
- 1.2 This report is based on 11 out of the 12 direct Life Assurers, and 3 out of 4 Reassurers. Heritage Life Assurance and ZEP Reinsurance Companies failed to submit returns for Q3/2023.
- 1.3 During the period under review, direct Life Assurers reported Insurance Revenue amounting to ZW\$281 billion. Recurring business constituted 95% of the Insurance Revenue for the Life Assurance Sector with only 5% attributable to new business.
- 1.4 Two products namely Funeral Assurance and Group Life Assurance remain the revenue drivers for the life sector.
- 1.5 Direct life assurers reported foreign currency business amounting to US\$32.1 million. Funeral assurance business was the major contributor with Nyaradzo Life Assurance Company writing 43% of the foreign currency business.
- 1.6 All the 11 Life Assurance companies and three (3) Life Reassurance companies, which submitted their returns reported capital positions that were compliant with the prescribed Minimum Capital Requirements (MCR) of ZW\$75 million and ZW\$112.5

million under SI 95 of 2017, respectively, as at 30 September 2023. Gazetting of the new minimum capital requirements are at an advanced stage and all industry players are expected to assess their current capital positions against the envisaged new requirements to ensure compliance once these are published as law. Further, industry should continue to measure their capital position against the risk-based solvency regime under the ZICARP framework.

- 1.7 Direct Life Assurers reported a 20% nominal growth in total assets from ZW\$2.3 trillion as at 30 June 2023 to ZW\$2.7 trillion as at 30 September 2023. Growth in assets was mainly driven by revaluation gains from investment properties.
- 1.8 Life Reassurers reported assets amounting to ZW\$41.4 billion as at 30 September 2023. Investment property was the major asset class constituting 52% of the sector assets.
- 1.9 The average prescribed assets compliance ratio for Life Assurers and Life Reassurers stood at 9.33% and 3.25% as at 30 September 2023, respectively. For the Life Assurance sector, it was an improvement from the 8.24% compliance level reported in September 2022 while for the Reassurers, it was a decline from the 8.3% compliance level on the same date. Only four direct Life Assurers and one Life Reassurers were compliant with the minimum prescribed threshold of 15% as at 30 September 2023.
- 1.10 Life Assurers reported nominal profit before tax amounting to ZW\$963 billion which translated to ZW\$805 billion inflation adjusted for the period under review.
- 1.11 Life Reassurers reported nominal profit before tax amounting to ZW\$32 billion which translated to ZW\$27 billion inflation adjusted for the period under review.
- 1.12 Table 1 and 2 below highlight the key financial indicators for the life assurance and reinsurance companies.

Table 1: Summary of Key Financial Indicators for Life Assurers

KPI - ZW\$ Million	September-22	September-23	September 23 Inflation Adjusted
Insurance Revenue		280,867	237,219
Insurance service result		62,817	53,055
Insurance service expenses		213,655	180,451
Net investment result		1,200,842	1,014,225
Profit (Loss) before tax		963,208	805,190
Ratio Analysis			
Expense Ratio	44%	17%	
Claims Ratio	35%	59%	
Combined Ratio	79%	76%	
Reassurance Ratio	2.64%	2%	
Lapse Ratio	11.27%	12%	
	June-23	September-23	Change
Total Assets	2,259,915.49	2,712,252	20%
Total Liabilities	1,081,461.29	1,365,174	26%
Shareholders' Equity	1,178,454.20	1,347,079	14%
Capital to Liability Ratio	108.97%	98.67%	-9%
Prescribed Asset Ratio	9.27%	9.33%	1%

Table 2: Summary of Key Financial Indicators for Life Reassurers

KPI - ZW\$ Million	Sept-23	Sept 23 Inflation Adjusted
Insurance Revenue	8,550	7,222
Insurance service result	1,688	1,426
Insurance service expenses	5,798	4,897
Net investment result	31,065	26,237
Profit (Loss) before tax	31,974	27,005
Ratio Analysis		
Expense Ratio	33%	
Claims Ratio	35%	
Combined Ratio	68%	
	September-23	
Total Assets	41,411	
Total Liabilities	2,331	
Shareholders' Equity	39,081	
Capital to Liability Ratio	1676.84%	
Prescribed Asset Ratio	3.25%	



SECTION B

About The Commission

2 The Insurance and Pensions Commission at a Glance

- 2.1 The Insurance and Pensions Commission (IPEC) is a Statutory Body mandated to regulate, supervise, and develop the insurance and pensions industry, for the protection of policyholders and pension scheme members in Zimbabwe.
- 2.2 This report outlines industry developments and some of IPEC's supervisory activities in the life insurance sector, consistent with its statutory mandate for the half-year period.

3 Terms of Reference

- 3.1 The activities of the Commission are guided by the following Acts and their regulations:
- Insurance and Pensions Commission Act [Chapter 24:21]
 - Pensions and Provident Fund Act [Chapter 24:32]
 - Insurance Act [Chapter 24:07]
 - Money Laundering and Proceeds of Crime Act [Chapter 09:24]

- Finance Act [Chapter 23:04]
- Public Entities and Corporate Governance Act [Chapter 10:31]
- Public Finance Management Act [Chapter 22:19] and
- Public Procurement and Disposal of Public Assets Act [Chapter 22:23]

4 Regulatory Developments

4.1 Circulars and Statutory Instruments

The Commission issued Statutory Instruments and Circulars to the Insurance Industry during 2023 as shown below.

Table 3: Statutory Instruments and Circulars issued in 2023

Statutory Instrument (S.I)	Date Gazetted	Purpose
S.I. 103 of 2023	09/06/2023	Insurance and Pensions Commission (Levy) Regulations, 2023 – New US\$-Indexed Levies.
S.I. 104 of 2023	09/06/2023	Insurance (Amendment) Regulations, 2023 (No. 26) – New US\$-Indexed Fees.
Circular	Date of Issue	Purpose
Circular 3 of 2023	15/02/2023	Request for information on registered agents.
Circular 7 of 2023	16/04/2023	Amendments to the Directive on System of Governance and Risk Management for Insurance Companies.

Circular 9 of 2023	09/03/2023	Quarterly returns additional reporting requirements – submission of a US\$ return, absolute ZW\$ return and a combination of the two returns denominated in ZW\$.
Circular 11 of 2023	16/03/2023	Guideline for Regulation of Offshore Investments.
Circular 13 of 2023	16/05/2023	IFRS 17 Quarterly Return Template.
Circular 17 of 2023	29/06/2023	Replacement of Circular 6 of 2016 on the Product Approval Framework and Premium Review Process.
Circular 18 of 2023	14/06/2023	Notification of Publication of the Insurance and Pensions (Levy) Regulations, 2023 and Insurance (Amendment) Regulations, 2023.
Circular 19 of 2023	23/06/2023	IFRS 17 Dry Run Financials as at 31 December 2022.
Circular 20 of 2023	27/06/2023	Separation of Pensions and Life Business.

Circular 21 of 2023	04/07/2023	Office of the President and Cabinet: Invitation For Investors To Attend The Mashonaland East Province Inaugural Investment Indaba and Business Expo Wednesday 12 July 2023
Circular 22 of 2023	17/07/2023	Invitation To The Insurance Regulators' Retreat For Africa - 04 to 09 September 2023
Circular 23 of 2023	18/07/2023	Guidance Note Pursuant to Circular 18 of 2023
Circular 24 of 2023	19/08/2023	Anti-money Laundering, Combating Financing of Terrorism And Countering Proliferation Financing Industry Guideline
Circular 25 of 2023	12/08/2023	Operationalisation Of The No Premium No Cover
Circular 26 of 2023	01/09/2023	Cyber Security and Data Protection Framework

4.2 IFRS 17

- 4.2.1 The International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 17 insurance contracts became effective in January 2023.
- 4.2.2 However, for the local insurance industry a moratorium was given for Q1 and Q2 returns. Q1 and Q2 returns were based on IFRS 4.
- 4.2.3 As a result, the current statistics for the third quarter ending 30 September 2023 were not comparable to prior periods except in a few cases where there is no material differences between the two standards.





SECTION C

Economic Environment

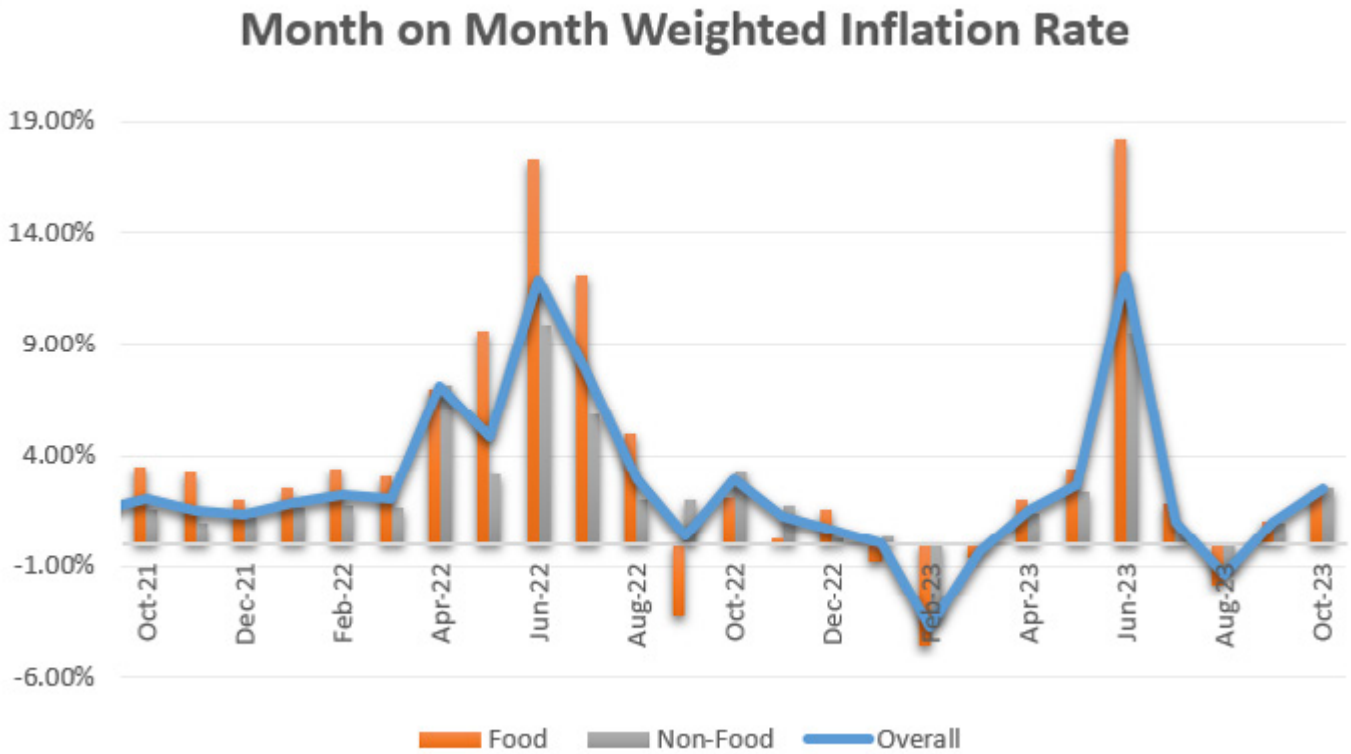
5 Domestic Macro-Prudential Analysis

- 5.1 During the period under review, the economy continued to recover from various macro-economic challenges resulting in improved performance during the third quarter of 2023.
- 5.2 The government implemented bold policy interventions to address transitory price and exchange rate volatility and as a result, the financial sector has begun to experience stability.
- 5.3 The sector is expected to grow at a 6.1% annual rate in 2023. Some of the key economic indicators' trends are analyzed as follows:

Inflation Developments

- 5.4 Weighted annual inflation during the period under review was on a downward trend to close at the annual rate of 100.95% in September 2023 while month-on-month closed at 1%.
- 5.5 The chart below shows the monthly inflation rate trend from Oct 2021 to October 2023.

Figure 1: Month on Month Weighted Inflation Rate



Source: RBZ

Exchange Rate Developments

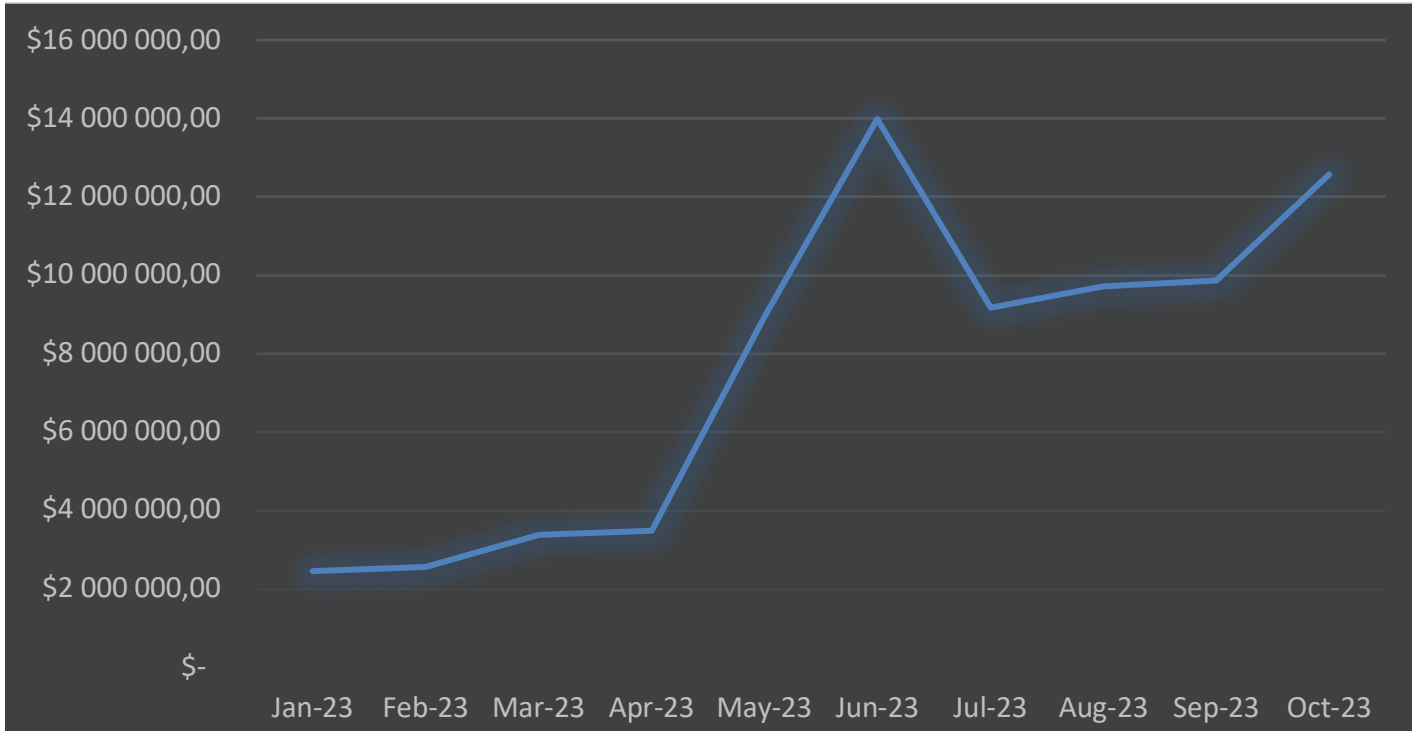
5.6 The ZW\$ generally appreciated against the US Dollar during the third quarter of 2023. During the quarter, the ZW\$ opened at ZW\$5466.75 to USD and it closed at ZW\$5769.23.

Zimbabwe Stock Exchange Development

5.7 The capital market registered an increase of 347% in equity turnover to ZW\$5.77 billion cumulatively by the end of Q3 2023 from ZW\$1.29 billion recorded in Q2 2023.

5.8 Market capitalization experienced a decrease of 29.6% to ZW\$ 9.87 trillion in Q3 2023 compared to ZW\$ 13.99 trillion in Q2 2023.

Figure 2: Market Capitalisation



Victoria Falls Stock Exchange

5.9 During the period under review, the Victoria Falls Stock Exchange (VFEX) registered a decrease of 78% in equity turnover from US\$780 thousand cumulatively by the end of Q4 2023 to US\$172 thousand recorded in Q3 2023.

5.10 Market capitalization experienced a decrease of 0.8% to US\$1.7 million in Q3 2023 compared to US\$ 1.29 million in Q2 2023.



SECTION D

Performance Of Life Assurance Companies

6 Life Assurance Sector Architecture

- 6.1 As at 30 September 2023, the registered Life Assurance companies remained at 12. However, one life company downgraded its licence to a micro-insurer and is in the process of transferring its life portfolio.
- 6.2 This report is based on 11 out of the 12 direct Life Assurers, Heritage Life Assurance failed to submit their returns for Q3/2023.
- 6.3 Life Assurers had 1,356 agents comprising both corporate and individual life agents, this was an increase from 1,348 reported as at 30 September 2022. The increase in the number of agents was due to new registrations.

7 Performance in Terms of Insurance Revenue

- 7.1 Insurance Revenue are earned premiums that were realised for the period January to September 2023. This is a departure from IFRS 4 where performance was assessed based on gross premium written which consisted of earned and unearned premiums.
- 7.2 During the reporting period, direct Life Assurers reported Insurance Revenue amounting to ZW\$281 billion, which translates to ZW\$237 billion inflation adjusted.
- 7.3 The two main products driving insurance revenue were the Funeral Assurance and Group Life Assurance business, which constituted 92% of the total revenue.
- 7.4 The table below shows the Insurance Revenue per company.

Table 4: Insurance Revenue per Company (ZW\$ Million)

Name of Company	Sept 2023-Nominal	Sept 2023-Inflation Adjusted
CBZ Life	3,972.66	3,355.29
Doves Life	24,938.35	21,062.80
Econet Life	17,090.34	14,434.41
Evolution Life	717.14	605.69
Fidelity Life	2,443.87	2,064.08
First Mutual Life	22,910.65	19,350.21
Nhaka Life	1,293.68	1,092.63
Nyaradzo Life	152,585.75	128,873.10
Old Mutual Life	18,156.92	15,335.24
ZB Life	12,678.30	10,708.03
Zimnat Life	24,079.34	20,337.28
Total	280,867.00	237,218.75

7.5 The table above shows that Nyaradzo Life is leading in terms of insurance revenue which is mainly driven by dominance of funeral business.

8 Breakdown of Insurance Revenue by Product

8.1 The figure below shows the distribution of Insurance Revenue by product line, and table 5 indicates distribution of Insurance Revenue by product line per company.

Figure 3: Distribution of Insurance Revenue by Product Line

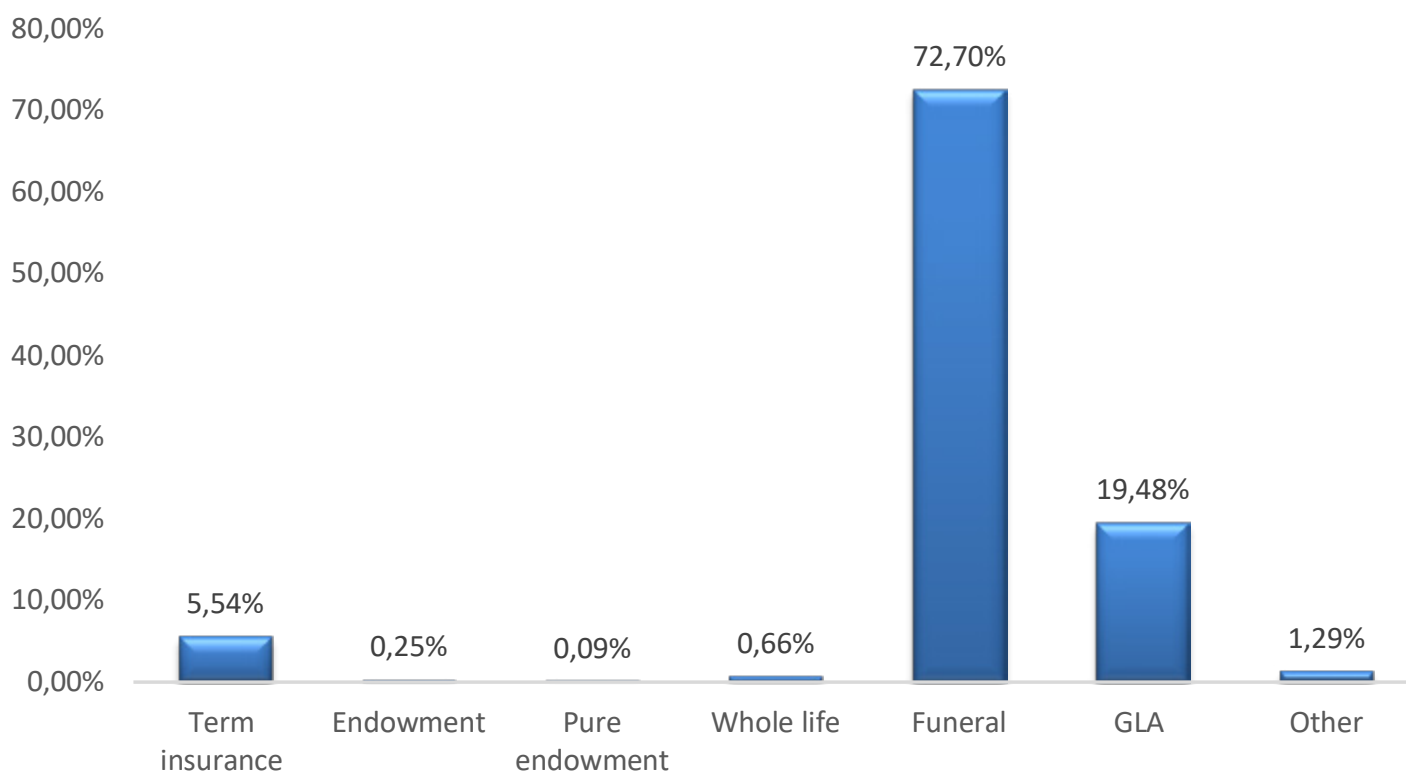


Table 5: Distribution of Insurance Revenue by Product Line per company

Insurance Revenue by Product - ZW\$ Million	Term insurance	Endowment	Pure endowment	Whole life	Funeral	GLA	Other	Total
CBZ Life	679	0	-	0	726	2,567	-	3,973
Doves Life	-	-	-	-	24,938	-	-	24,938
Econet Life	-	-	-	-	16,171	825	94	17,090
Evolution Life	-	-	-	0	717	-	-	717
Fidelity Life	-	205	-	-	199	2,039	-	2,444
First Mutual Life	12,177	-	-	-	-	7,683	3,051	22,911
Nhaka Life	411	-	-	-	637	126	121	1,294
Nyaradzo Life	-	-	-	-	152,586	-	-	152,586
Old Mutual Life	393	91	-	-	2,330	15,342	-	18,157
ZB Life	183	388	255	71	300	11,277	345	12,678
Zimnat Life	1,710	27	-	1,921	5,576	14,845	-	24,079
Total	15,554	712	255	1,850	204,181	54,705	3,611	280,867

- 8.2 In terms of business composition, 73% of the total Insurance Revenue was generated from the Funeral Assurance business, which has become the backbone of the life insurance sector.
- 8.3 Traditional life insurance products, which include term assurance, endowment policies, pure endowment and whole life, accounted for only 8% of business written by Life Assurers, majority of which are legacy products.
- 8.4 Life companies are reluctant to issue long term products on the premise that, pricing of such products in the absence of yield curves and discount rates may not yield positive results.
- 8.5 On the other hand, policyholders continue to lose interest in long term products due to uncertainties in the market.
- 8.6 Long-term savings products remain key in mobilising funds for long-term investments, which is critical for financing national projects, including infrastructure development in the country.

8.7 The Commission will continue to work with the industry together with Government to ensure that the operating environment is conducive for the uptake of long term products.

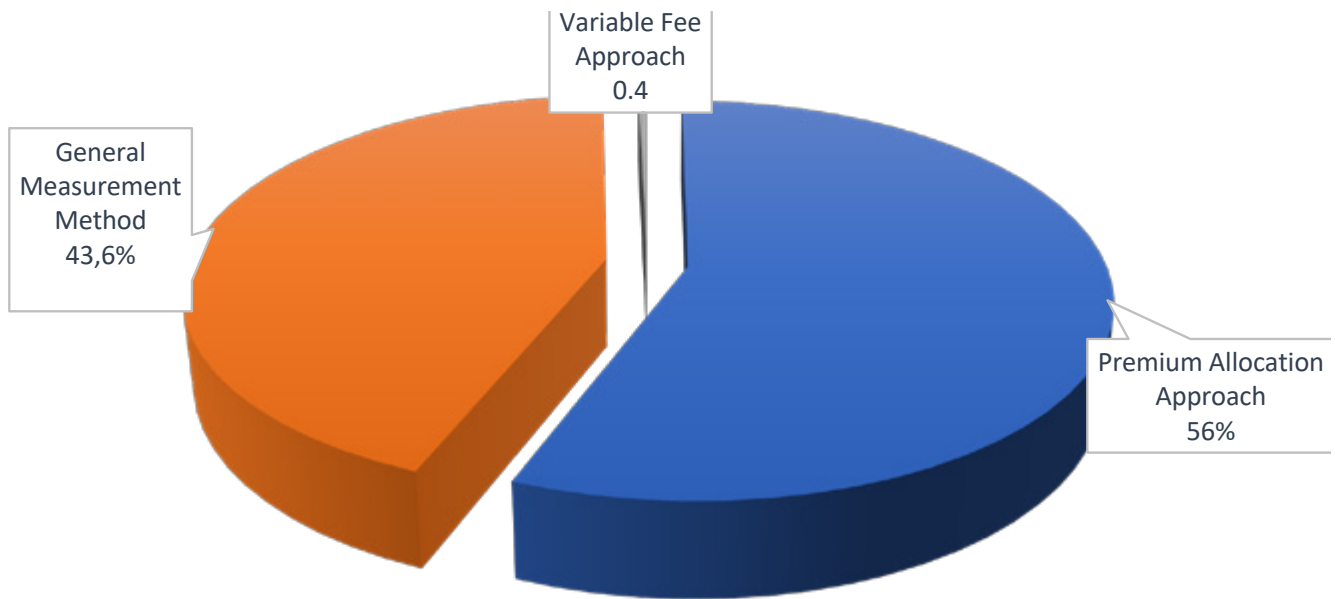
9 Breakdown of Insurance Revenue by Contract Type

9.1 Under IFRS 17, insurance revenue is classified under Premium Allocation Approach (PAA), General Measurement Method (GMM) and Variable Fee Approach (VFA).

9.2 PAA is for short term contracts, GMM is for long term contracts and VFA for contracts with direct participation features.

9.3 The figure below shows the distribution of Insurance Revenue by Contract Type.

Figure 4: Breakdown of Insurance Revenue by Contract Type



9.4 The figure above shows that Insurance Revenue is dominated by PAA contracts with 56%, followed by GMM contracts with 43.6% and VFA contracts accounting for only 0.4%.

9.5 The life sector is expected to have more of their revenue under GMM, due to the long

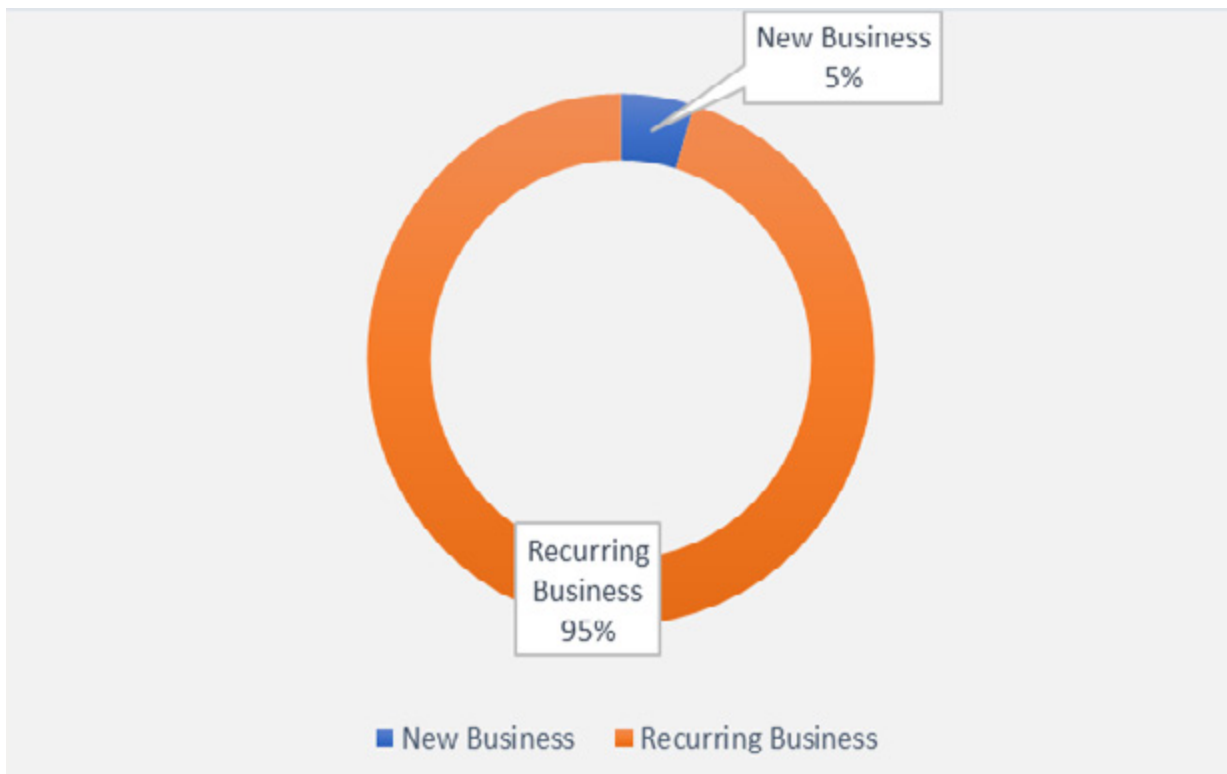
term nature of their business. However, the current industry dynamics show a greater proportion of the revenue being reported under the PAA model since the Life Sector is mainly writing funeral and GLA products which are short term in nature.

- 9.6 The Commission reminds the industry of the Funeral Directive where policies that have been in force for three consecutive years are deemed long term, therefore breakdown of insurance revenue by contract type is expected to take into account this requirement.
- 9.7 The industry is also urged to be innovate and come up with products which are long term in nature, which can be classified under GMM.
- 9.8 GMM is the default approach for life companies though VFA forms part of their business where some life companies issue products with participating features like unit-linked, variable annuities and equity index-linked contracts.

10 Business Composition for Life Assurers

10.1 The figure below shows the distribution of business by source.

Figure 5 : Business Composition for Life Assurers



10.2 Uptake of insurance products continues to be depressed as noted by the distribution of business with recurring business contributing 95% of the Insurance Revenue, with only 5% attributable to new business. There is need for industry to embrace changes in technology, foster innovation, focus more on customer experience and embrace diversity. The Commission is ready to support innovation which promotes the uptake of long term products in the efforts to restore confidence within the sector.

11 Reassurance

11.1 Of the ZW\$281 billion insurance revenue reported by direct life assurers during the period under review, only ZW\$5.4 billion was ceded to Reassurers, translating to a reinsurance ratio of 2%.

11.2 Given that most of the life business being written by the industry is classified under PAA which is short term in nature, industry has capacity to retain the business rather than ceding to Reassurers.

11.3 For GLA products, the probability of someone dying over a one year period is minimal such that having a reinsurance arrangement under such contracts may not make much business sense.

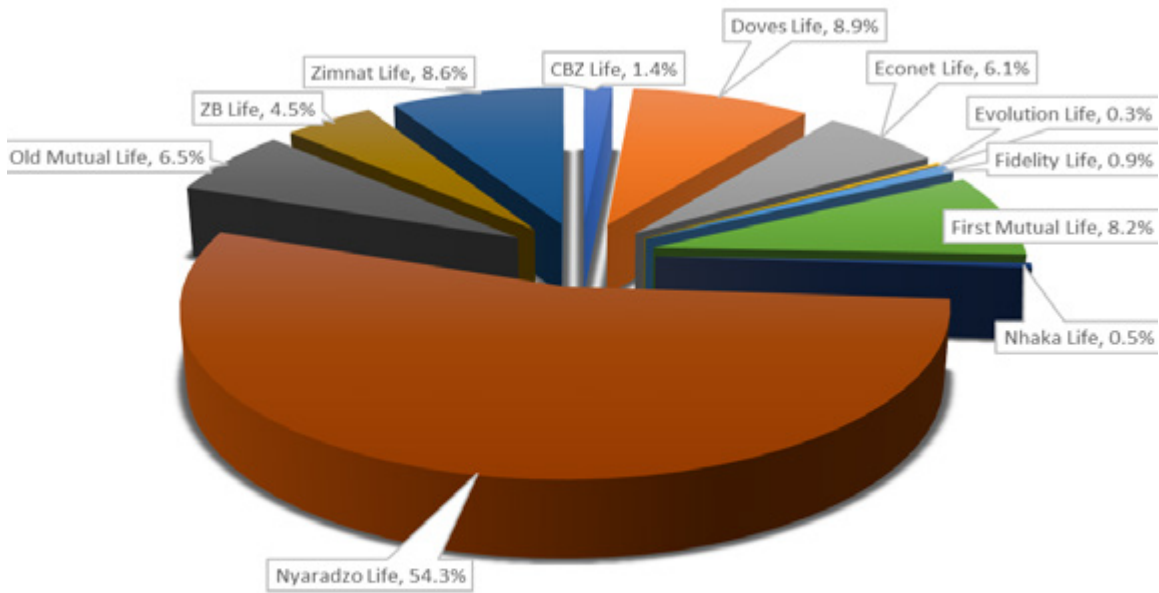
11.4 However, as a safety measure, reinsurance plays a crucial role in absorbing the impact on the balance sheet when the frequency of claims is high, hence, the sector is encouraged to embrace reassuring as a risk management tool to safeguard their balance sheet and increase capacity.

11.5 In the interest of protecting policyholders, the Commission expects claims to be settled as they arise.

12 Market Share

12.1 Nyaradzo Life Assurance Company continued to dominate the sector with a market share of 54% in terms of insurance revenue as shown in the figure below:

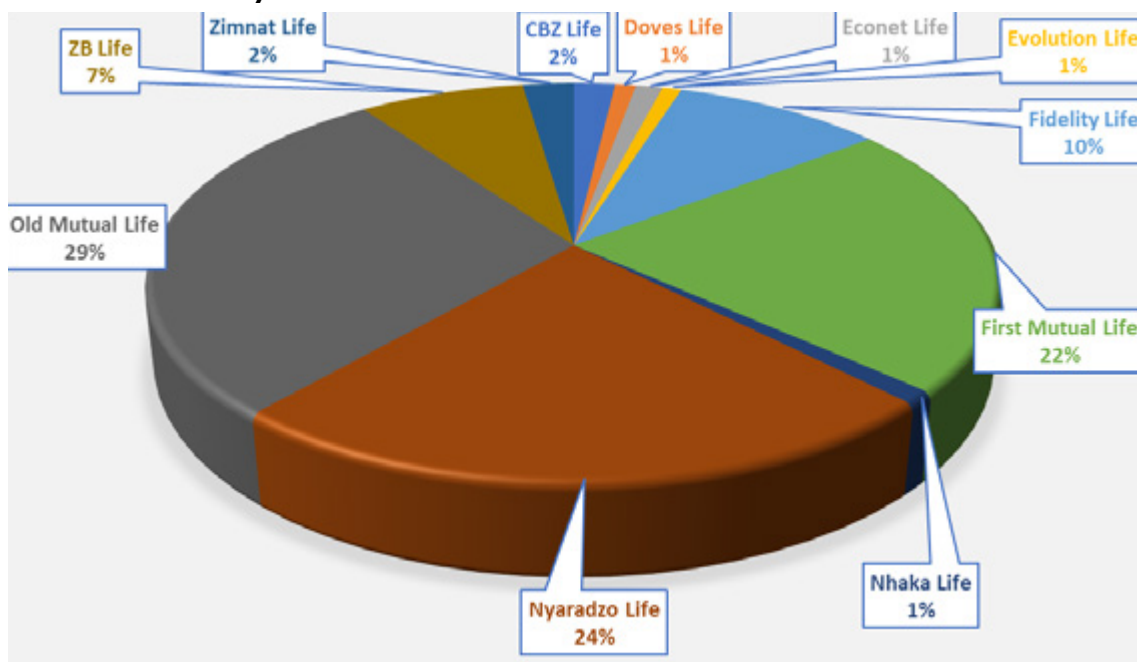
Figure 6: Market Share in Terms of Insurance Revenue



12.2 The market was dominated by companies whose primary line of business is funeral assurance. Under funeral business, life companies are mainly providing services though in some cases funeral cash is provided and that is one reason why funeral business remains strong.

12.3 The figure below shows the distribution of assets by entity.

Figure 7: Market Share by Assets



12.4 In terms of assets distribution, Old Mutual, Nyaradzo Life and First Mutual Life dominated the sector with their combined share reaching almost three quarters of total sector assets, with Old Mutual having a lead share of 29%.

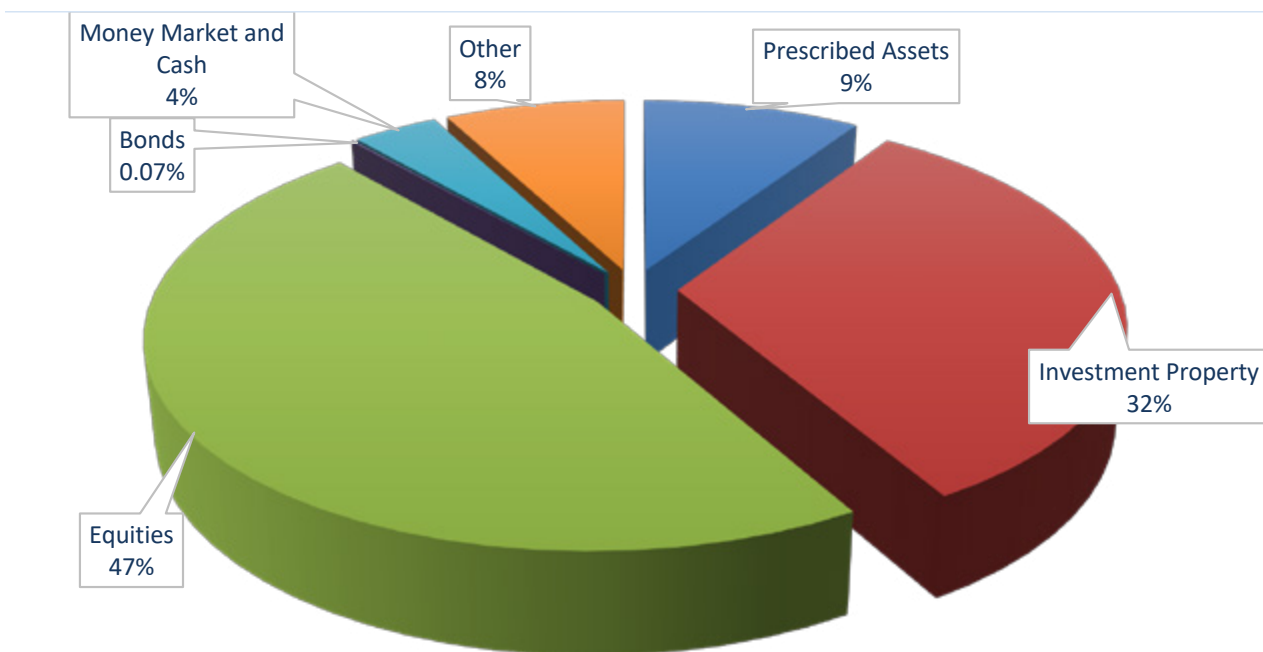
13 Asset Quality

13.1 As at 30 September 2023, the life assurance sector reported total assets amounting to ZW\$2.7 trillion in nominal terms, representing an increase of 20% from ZW\$2.3 trillion reported as at 30 June 2023.

13.2 The nominal growth in the sector’s assets was mainly driven by investment property revaluations in line with inflation.

13.3 The figure below shows the asset breakdown for the Life Assurance Sector as at 30 September 2023.

Figure 8: Assets Breakdown as at 30 September 2023



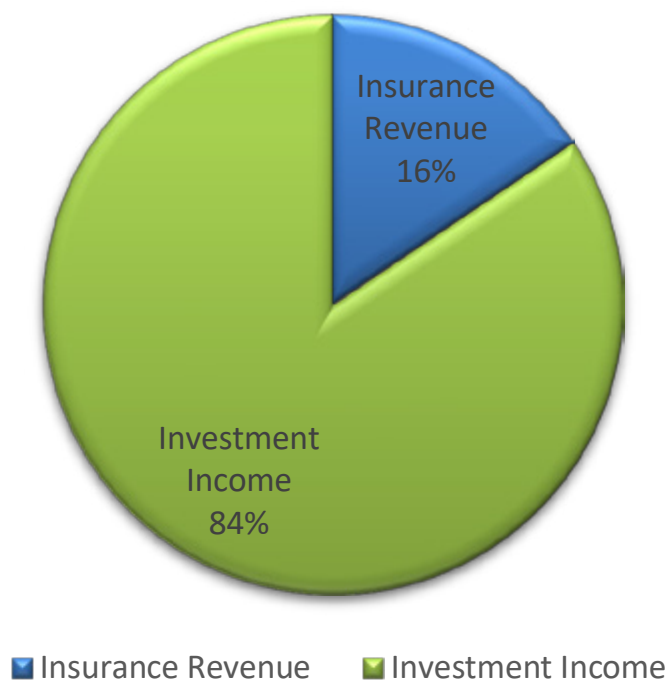
13.4 Matching of assets and liabilities within the life assurance sector remains key and the industry is expected to hold assets that reflect their liabilities from time to time.

- 13.5 The nature of business dominating the life assurance sector calls for near cash resources which is one of the reasons why equities are the main investment class.
- 13.6 There are limited investment classes in the market as we compare with other jurisdictions where there is a variety of asset classes to choose from.

14 Earnings

- 14.1 The sector reported an insurance service result of ZW\$62.8 billion which indicates a positive result from servicing the insurance contracts issued. A positive insurance result is an indication that the life assurance sector made profit from their core business.
- 14.2 The profit before tax reported for the period under review was ZW\$963 billion, the major driver being Investment Income which amounted to ZW\$1.5 trillion. The investment income was mainly driven by fair value adjustments.
- 14.3 Life assurers reported much of their income from investments other than their core business of insurance with 79% of investment income being a result of fair value gains and net asset value movements within group companies.
- 14.4 The figure below illustrates the sources of income for the life sector.

Figure 9: Composition of Income for Life Companies



- 14.5 The current business model for the life sector is not sustainable since insurance revenue should be the major source of revenue for the sector.
- 14.6 The sector reported a claims ratio of 59% and an expense ratio of 17% for the period under review.
- 14.7 The resultant combined ratio reported as at 30 September 2023 was 76% compared to 79% reported during the same period in 2022.

15 Not Taken Up Policies

- 15.1 For the third quarter ended 30 September 2023, the Life Assurance Sector reported a total of 106,955 Not Taken Up (NTU) policies with an expected Insurance Revenue of ZW\$1.4 billion (See table below).

Table 6: Not Taken Up Policies

Name of Company	Number of Policies	Insurance Revenue - ZW\$ Million
Doves Life	11,347	412.55
Econet Life	91,387	210.19
Fidelity Life	285	68.55
First Mutual Life	89	4.88
Old Mutual Life	516	3.51
ZB Life	2,019	126.90
Zimnat Life	1,312	599.02
Total	106,955	1,425.60

15.2 Econet Life has the highest number of NTUs as shown above. The frequency of NTUs indicates that policyholders might subscribe to products on offer without fully understanding how they can be of benefit to them before paying the initial premium to the Assurer.

16 Lapsable Policies

16.1 At the beginning of the third quarter of 2023, the sector had a total of 1.5 million lapsable policies of which 167,886 policies lapsed during the same period translating to a lapse ratio of 12%.

16.2 The lapse ratio increased from 11% recorded during the same period in 2022. Lapsing policies reflects unaffordability of the already existing policies which is not a desirable position.

The table below shows the lapse ratio per individual entity: -

Table 7: Lapse Ratios for the Third Quarter Ended 30 September 2023

Name of Company	No. of Lapsable Policies at the Start of Q3	Lapsed Policies (Individual Life)	Lapsed Policies (Group Business)	Lapse Ratio
CBZ Life	35,819	1,996	-	5.57%
Doves Life	144,396	4,734	6,999	8.13%
Econet Life	491,806	114,334	-	23.25%
Fidelity Life	41,757	363	-	0.87%
First Mutual Life	58,790	5,181	-	8.81%
Nhaka Life	1,389	786	-	56.59%
Nyaradzo Life	531,712	16,955	6,271	4.37%
Old Mutual Life	73,008	5,637	-	7.72%
ZB Life	24,857	1,573	-	6.33%
Zimnat Life	52,765	3,057	-	5.79%
Total/ Average	1,456,299	154,616	13,270	11.53%

- 16.3 Nhaka Life and Econet life had lapse ratios of 57% and 23%, respectively, which are above the industry average lapse ratio of 11.53%.
- 16.4 The rising lapse ratios is a sign of economic hardships and shrinkage in disposable incomes which is negatively affecting the viability of the sector.
- 16.5 A number of factors also contribute to a high lapse ratio in the life sector, which include the lack of perceived value, competitive pricing, changing life circumstances and mis-selling of policies.

17 Capitalisation

- 17.1 As at 30 September 2023, all the 11 Life Assurers reported capital positions that were compliant with the statutorily applicable Minimum Capital Requirement of ZW\$75 million.
- 17.2 Under the ZICARP Framework, capital requirements are going to change and gazetting of the regulations is expected early 2024. To minimise the need for regular reviews of Absolute Minimum Capital Requirements (AMCR), the AMCR under the ZICARP framework are being indexed to the US\$.
- 17.3 The ZICARP Framework will be implemented on the backdrop of strengthening the solvency and resilience of the insurance industry.

18 Prescribed Assets

- 18.1 For the period under review, the total investments in prescribed assets by the Life Assurance sector amounted to ZW\$253 billion, translating to a sector compliance level of 9.33%.
- 18.2 Four out of the eleven life assurers were compliant with the minimum prescribed asset ratio of 15% of adjusted assets.
- 18.3 The Commission is constantly monitoring the uptake of already approved instruments through the submission of quarterly updates from the industry.

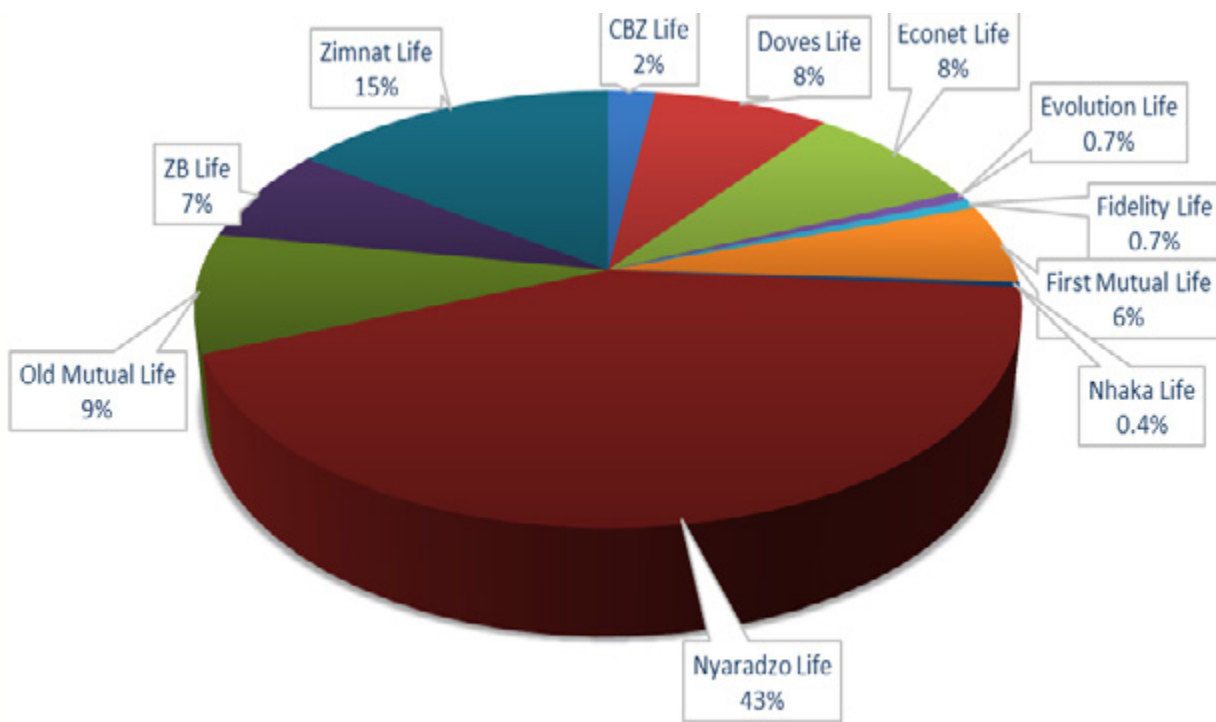
19 Foreign Currency Business

19.1 The Life Assurance sector received foreign currency revenue amounting to US\$32.1 million as at 30 September 2023.

19.2 Forex business was mainly driven by the uptake of US\$ products under Premium Allocation Approach contracts, which constituted 47% of the total revenue.

19.3 The breakdown of the foreign currency business written by the Life Assurance sector per company is shown in the figure below:-

Figure 10: Market Share by US\$ Insurance Revenue



19.4 Nyaradzo commanded 43% of the market share showing the predominance of funeral products relative to other life products offered in the market.

19.5 Uptake of the US\$ denominated products is a mirror image of what is happening in the economy where over 70% of the transactions are now in forex.



SECTION E

Performance Of Life Reassurance Companies

20 Nature of the Reassurance Business

20.1 All Life Reassurers were authorised to write both life and non-life business, the statistics presented in this section only pertain to their Life Assurance business, except for their capital positions, which comprise both life and non-life positions.

21 Performance in terms of Reassurance Revenue

21.1 As of 30 September 2023, Life Reassurers reported Insurance Revenue amounting to ZW\$8.6 billion, which translates to ZW\$7.2 billion inflation adjusted.

21.2 Most of the ZW\$ revenue reported was from contracts measured under the Premium Allocation Approach, a reflection of their source of business from life assurers.

21.3 The major driver of Reassurance business was Group Life Assurance business, which constituted 70% of their total revenue.

21.4 The Life Reassurance companies reported a positive insurance service result of ZW\$1.7 billion.

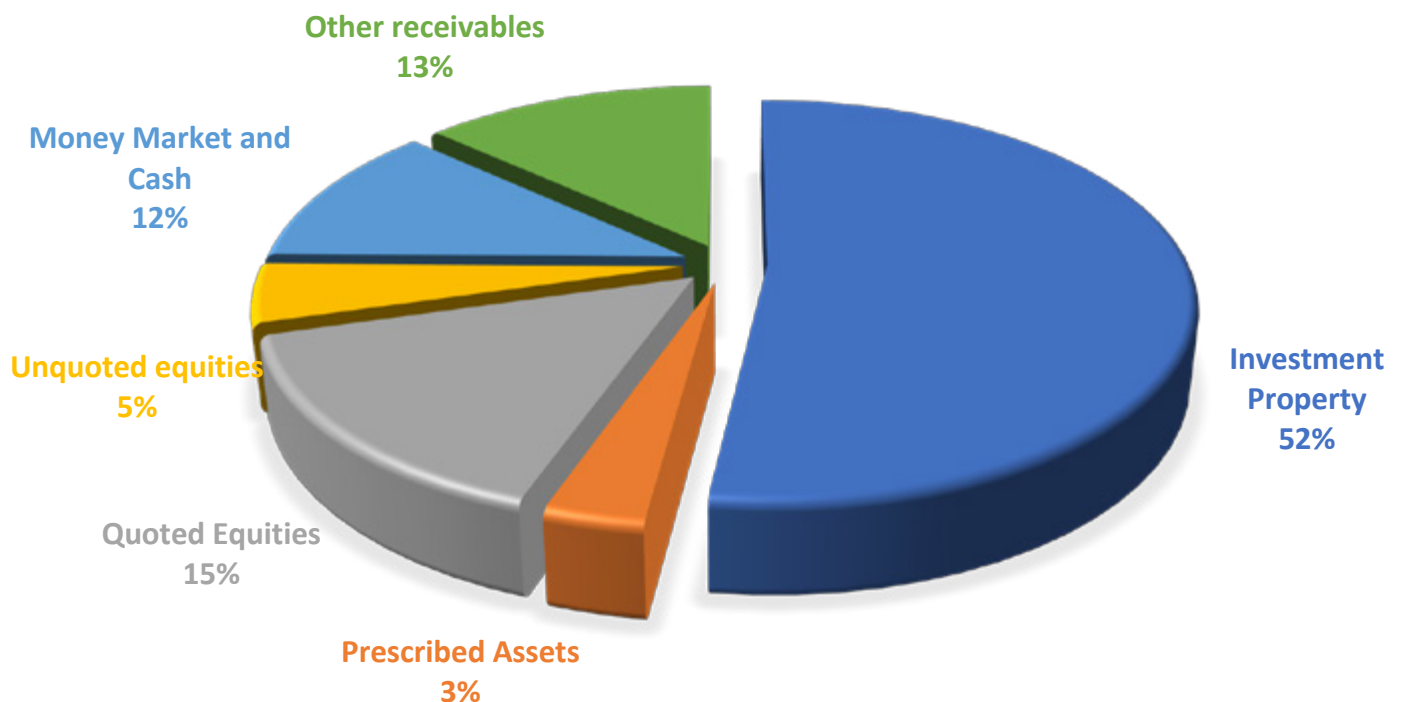
22 Asset Quality

22.1 Life Reassurers reported assets amounting to ZW\$41.4 billion as at 30 September 2023.

22.2 Of the total assets held by Reassurers, investment property was the major asset class constituting 52% of the sector assets. However, Emeritus Re was the only Reassurer which held investment property assets.

22.3 The figure below shows the spread of assets for the Life Reassurers:-

Figure 11: Life Reassurers' Total Assets



23 Earnings

23.1 The profit before tax reported for the period under review was ZW\$32 billion which was mainly generated from investment income. As reported earlier under direct life assurers, most of the income for Reassurers was also from investments other than the core business of insurance.

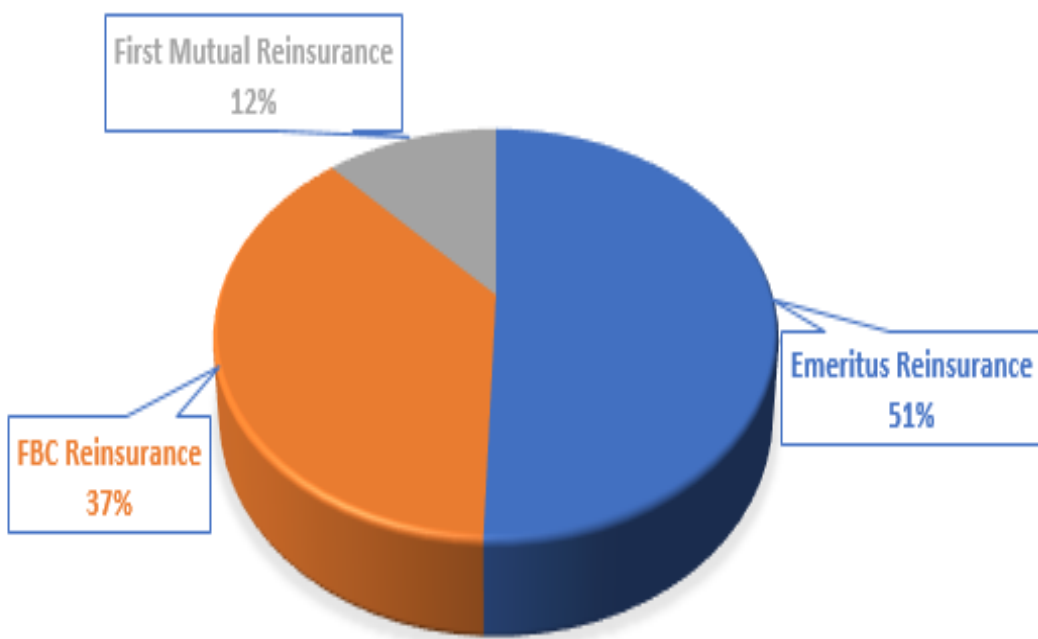
- 23.2 There is need for Reassurers to improve their underwriting performance of the insurance business.
- 23.3 The underwriting profit was mainly driven by low claims and expenses incurred during the period under review.
- 23.4 Reassurers' claims ratio was 35% whilst the expense ratio was 33% for the period under review resulting in a combined ratio of 68%.

24 Market Share

Market Share in Terms of Reassurance Revenue

- 24.1 Revenue for the Life Reassurance sector remained concentrated in Emeritus Re, contributing a market share of 51%, followed by FBC Re with 37% and First Mutual with only 12%.
- 24.2 However, 67% of the insurance service result was from FBC Re while 93% of the incurred claims were from Emeritus Re.
- 24.3 All Reassurers recorded a positive insurance result as at 30 September 2023.
- 24.4 The breakdown of the market share of the reinsurance sector in terms of reinsurance revenue is shown in the figure below:-

Figure 12: Market Share by Reassurance Revenue

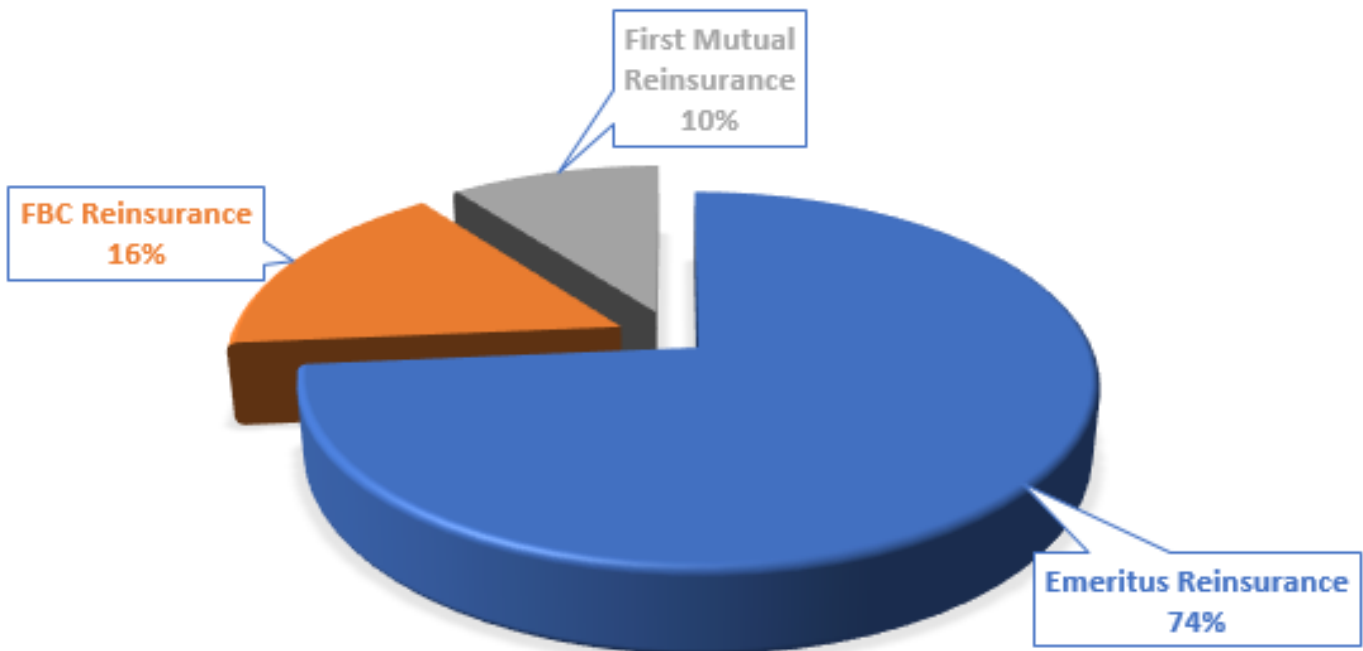


Market Share in Terms of Total Assets

24.5 Emeritus Re had the biggest share of assets (74%) in the reinsurance sector followed by FBC Re with 16% while the remaining 10% was attributed to First Mutual Re.

24.6 The breakdown of market share by value of assets is shown in the figure below.

Figure 13: Market Share Distribution in Terms of Total Assets



25 Capitalisation

25.1 As at 30 September 2023, all three Composite Reassurers were compliant with the minimum capital requirement (MCR) of ZW\$112.5 million based on their unaudited returns (see Table 11 below).

25.2 The current approach to capitalisation is expected to change once ZICARP regulations are gazetted and such Reassurers are expected to prepare in line with the dry run results which were shared with the Commission previously.

26 Prescribed Assets

- 26.1 Total investments in prescribed assets by the Life Reassurance companies amounted to ZW\$1.3 billion, translating to an average compliance level of 3.25% across the sector which was below the minimum prescribed asset threshold of 15% of total assets.
- 26.2 Only FM Re met the minimum prescribed asset threshold, at 17.14%.
- 26.3 The low compliance level from the reinsurance sector is worrying and the Commission will be taking regulatory action against the non-compliant entities given that the scope for PAs have been widened to allow the industry to come up with projects of developmental nature in line with NDS1.
- 26.4 The table below shows Prescribed Asset ratios for the Reassurance sector players.

Table 8: Prescribed Assets Ratios for Reassurance Players

Name of Company	Prescribed Assets - ZW\$ Million	Total Assets - ZW\$ Million	Prescribed Asset Ratio
Emeritus Reinsurance	617.01	30,460.75	2.03%
FBC Reinsurance	-	6,707.83	0.00%
First Mutual Reinsurance	727.09	4,242.57	17.14%
Total/ Average	1,344.10	41,411.15	3.25%

- 26.5 As the Ministry of Finance, Economic Development and Investment Promotion continues to support the industry through according PA status to a number of instruments in the market, industry is expected to consider these instruments in order for them to meet the minimum compliance ratios.

27 US\$ Business Revenue for Reassurers

- 27.1 Life Reassurance companies reported foreign currency business amounting to US\$1.8 million for the period ended 30 September 2023.
- 27.2 Most the US\$ revenue reported was from contracts measured under the Premium

Allocation Approach.

- 27.3 The Life Reassurance companies reported Insurance Service Result of US\$522,000 implying that the business was profitable for the period under review.
- 27.4 The profit before tax reported for the period under review was US\$262,000, with the major expense driver being administrative expenses, constituting US\$301,000.



SECTION F

Complaints Handling And Conclusion

28 Complaints

- 28.1 During the nine months ended 30 September 2023, the Commission received 35 life assurance-related complaints, and out of these, thirty (30) were resolved while five (5) are still outstanding.
- 28.2 The major source of complaints was unsatisfactory service, which constituted 49% of the complaints, followed by non-payment of benefits at 23%

Table 10: Sources of Complaints

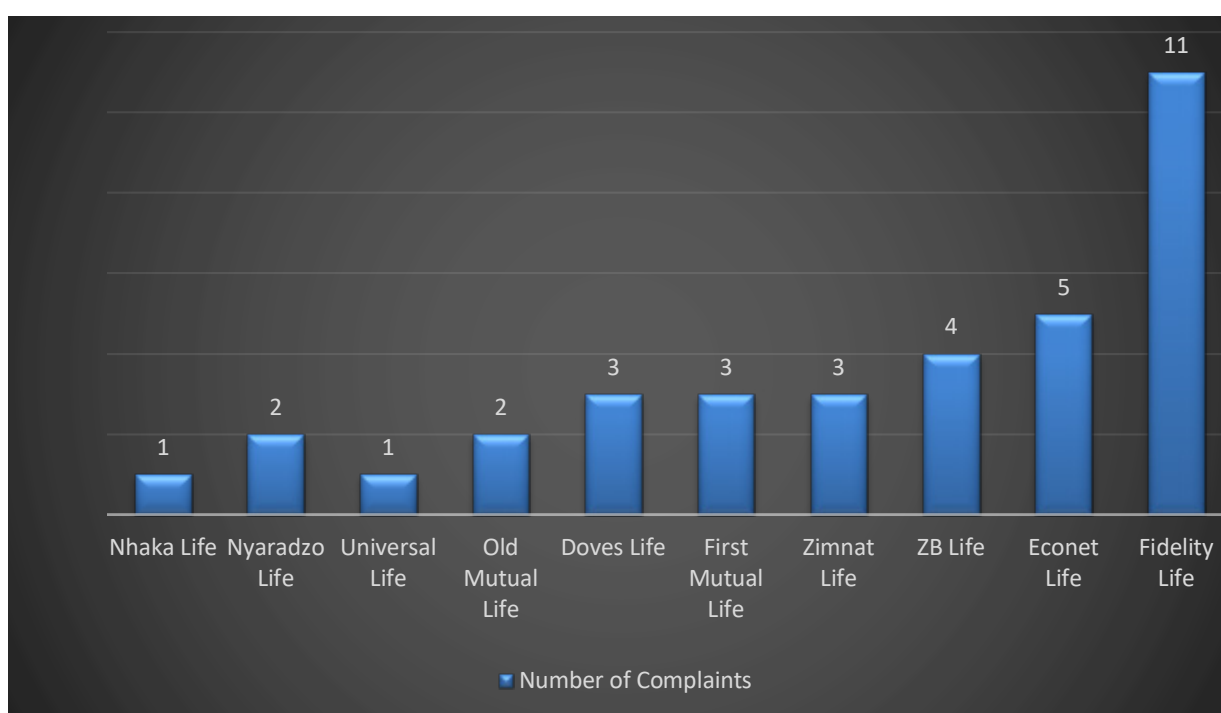
Nature of complaints	# of complaints	%
Commission of Inquiry	3	9%
Lack of information	3	9%
Unsatisfactory service	13	49%
Non-payment of benefits	8	23%
Delay in payment	1	3%
Low value	3	9%

28.3 In light of the above table, the industry is urged to pay benefits on time as well as ensure that policyholders understand contracts before they sign up to avoid complaints related to unsatisfactory service among others.

29 Breakdown of complaints by entity

29.1 The graph below shows the breakdown of complaints by entity.

Figure 14: Breakdown of complaints by entity



29.2 In terms of breakdown of complaints by player, 56% of complaints were against 3 players which are Fidelity Life with 31%, Econet Life and ZB with 14% and 11% respectively. The remaining 42% were against the remaining 7 players.

30 Conclusion

30.1 The Commission requires that all entities under the Life Assurance Sector comply with all Regulatory requirements, Statutes, Directives, Guidelines, and Circulars on an ongoing basis. The need to comply with IFRS 17 reporting, risk-based capital regime and timeous filling of returns cannot be over-emphasized.

30.2 In order to adjust to the changing operating environment, the industry is also urged to be extremely innovative in coming with new products and business model realignment.



SECTION G
APPENDICES

APPENDIX A1. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR LIFE ASSURERS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEP 2023 - ZW\$ Million

	CBZ Life	Doves Life	Econet Life	Evolution Life	Fidelity Life	First Mutual Life	Nhaka Life	Nyaradzo Life	Old Mutual Life	ZB Life	Zimnat Life	Total
Insurance Revenue	3,973	24,938	17,090	717	2,444	22,911	1,294	152,586	18,157	12,678	24,079	280,867
Revenue from contracts measured under the PAA	2,567	-	16,998	717	2,039	22,631	1,294	60,026	17,672	9,301	24,079	157,325
Revenue from contracts measured under the GMM	1,406	24,938	92	-	405	-	-	92,560	393	2,644	-	122,438
Expected incurred claims	1,412	15,363	11	-	236	-	-	5,849	74	-	-	22,792
Change in risk adjustment for non financial risk	117	4,302	1	-	58	-	-	-	33	-	-	4,330
CSM recognised in P&L for the services provided	- 125	5,148	80	-	106	-	-	86,711	-	143	-	92,063
Insurance acquisition cashflows recovery	1	125	-	-	5	-	-	-	286	2,836	-	3,253
Revenue from contracts measured under the VFA	-	-	-	-	-	279	-	-	91	733	-	1,104
Expected incurred claims	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	3	16	-	52
Change in risk adjustment for non financial risk	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	- 14	6	-	- 6
CSM recognised in P&L for the services provided	-	-	-	-	-	167	-	-	-	213	-	380
Insurance acquisition cashflows recovery	-	-	-	-	-	79	-	-	102	497	-	678
Insurance service expenses from insurance contracts issued:	- 10,370	10,053	- 16,191	- 445	- 4,951	- 13,740	- 836	- 111,846	- 27,494	10,618	- 7,110	213,655

	CBZ Life	Doves Life	Econet Life	Evolution Life	Fidelity Life	First Mutual Life	Nhaka Life	Nyaradzo Life	Old Mutual Life	ZB Life	Zimnat Life	Total
Incurring claims	- 2,387	8,387	- 15,598	- 174	- 855	- 6,093	- 691	- 103,139	- 22,660	1,060	4,852	165,896
Insurance contract expenses	- 6,544	1,621	- 18	- 268	- 2,471	- 5,204	- 145	- 10,843	- 4,660	5,683	2,258	39,715
Insurance contract acquisition cashflows	- 143	44	-	- 4	- 1,626	- 2,444	-	2,136	-	3,333	-	5,457
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	- 286	-	- 575	-	-	-	-	-	- 175	-	-	1,036
Losses (and reversal of losses) on onerous insurance contracts	- 1,009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	542	-	1,551
Insurance service result before reinsurance	- 6,397	14,886	899	272	- 2,507	9,170	458	40,740	- 9,337	2,061	16,969	67,212
Allocation of reinsurance premiums (net of reinsurance commission)	- 850	-	- 887	- 146	- 197	- 240	- 13	-	-	581	2,442	5,356
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred claims	252	-	-	-	-	34	99	-	-	-	576	961
Net income / (expense) from reinsurance contracts held	- 598	-	- 887	- 146	- 197	- 206	86	-	-	581	- 1,866	4,395
Insurance service result	- 6,995	14,886	13	126	- 2,704	8,964	544	40,740	- 9,337	1,480	15,103	62,817
Interest received	67	1	325	-	54	808	9	3,377	820	446	2,235	8,144
Quoted equities - fair value adjustments	4,013	72	14,395	-	-	74,634	5	-	349,653	4,291	2,262	449,326
Unquoted equities - fair value adjustments	-	-	3,928	-	83,267	19,501	-	13,674	148,398	29,224	34,431	332,423
NAV movements in group companies	-	-	-	-	-	428,534	-	-	-	-	-	428,534
Dividend income	133	-	229	-	16	737	-	405	13,352	187	767	15,826

	CBZ Life	Doves Life	Econet Life	Evolution Life	Fidelity Life	First Mutual Life	Nhaka Life	Nyaradzo Life	Old Mutual Life	ZB Life	Zimnat Life	Total
Rental income	60	-	89	-	226	-	-	116	1,691	368	-	2,551
Net foreign exchange income / (expense)	2,372	-	-	-	-	-	- 6,087	9,894	-	11,074	1,579	18,831
Other Income	25,569	19	241	-	138,600	- 50,063	9,570	22,615	-	124,069	358	270,978
Total Investment Income	32,214	93	19,208	-	222,163	474,150	3,497	50,081	513,914	169,659	41,633	1,526,612
Insurance finance income (expenses) for insurance contracts issued	- 340	1,104	- 15	-	-	- 357,775	-	-	-	31,261	-	325,765
Reinsurance finance income (expenses) for reinsurance contracts held	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 5	-	-	-	-	5
Net insurance financial result	- 340	1,104	- 15	-	-	- 357,775	- 5	-	-	31,261	-	325,770
Net investment result	31,874	1,197	19,193	-	222,163	116,375	3,492	50,081	513,914	200,920	41,633	1,200,842
Administrative Expenses(indirectly linked to insurance service provision)	-	13,147	2,738	-	4,168	- 10,366	- 2,902	- 55,232	-	2,290	- 13,313	104,156
Fair value adjustments (negative)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	- 669	-	4,425	- 234	- 198,840	- 474	-	-	- 504	-	0	196,295
Total for other Expenditure	- 669	13,147	1,687	- 234	- 203,008	- 10,840	- 2,902	- 55,232	- 504	2,290	- 13,313	300,452
Profit (Loss) before tax	24,210	2,935	20,893	- 108	16,450	114,499	1,133	35,589	504,074	200,110	43,423	963,208
Taxation	- 17	-	7	-	41	-	-	-	-	9,622	175	9,863
Profit (Loss) after tax	24,193	2,935	20,886	- 108	16,409	114,499	1,133	35,589	504,074	190,487	43,247	953,345
	CBZ Life	Doves Life	Econet Life	Evolution Life	Fidelity Life	First Mutual Life	Nhaka Life	Nyaradzo Life	Old Mutual Life	ZB Life	Zimnat Life	Total
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Profit/(Loss) Attributable to Shareholders	24,193	2,935	20,886	- 108	16,409	114,499	1,133	35,589	504,074	190,487	43,247	953,345

APPENDIX A2. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR LIFE ASSURERS AS AT 30 SEP 2023 - ZW\$ Million

	CBZ Life	Doves Life	Econet Life	Evolution Life	Fidelity Life	First Mutual Life	Nhaka Life	Nyaradzo Life	Old Mutual Life	ZB Life	Zimnat Life	Total
Assets												
Non-Current Assets												
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	68	-	273	-	-	225	25	592
Property, Plant and Equipment	7,118	645	2,536	15	202	164	717	533,204	12,133	1,460	176	558,369
Investment Property	29,745	12,125	2,256	1,387	87,450	-	4,893	1,743	212,353	22,592	1,223	375,767
Investments: Quoted equities	5,420	1,269	15,135	33	6,609	40,053	45	3,456	367,788	6,819	3,466	450,092
Unquoted equities	2,684	-	4,460	22,016	156,909	537,872	-	1,795	151,909	34,336	43,771	955,751
Bonds	-	-	-	-	338	265	-	-	908	12,380	470	14,361
Deferred tax asset	-	-	-	7	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	7
Deferred acquisition costs Assets (excluding Asset for Insurance Acquisition Cash Flows, but including any DAC previously used to spread acquisition costs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	CBZ Life	Doves Life	Econet Life	Evolution Life	Fidelity Life	First Mutual Life	Nhaka Life	Nyaradzo Life	Old Mutual Life	ZB Life	Zimnat Life	Total
Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance Contract Held Assets	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	401	-	-	404
Other Non-Current Assets	-	-	3,642	-	-	501	20,366	-	-	123,634	534	148,676
Total	44,966	14,039	28,031	23,458	251,575	578,855	26,294	540,198	745,492	201,446	49,665	2,504,019
												-
Current Assets												-
Insurance Contract Assets	92	42	767	-	870	4,153	-	-	-	-	-	5,925
Reinsurance Contract Held Assets	-	-	-	-	124	94	-	-	-	-	56	274
Money market investments	2,540	1,639	841	-	-	9,925	-	1,087	9,749	1,264	1,629	28,675
Other Short Term Investments	-	1	-	0	-	437	7	-	-	-	62	507
Other receivables	869	4,014	160	-	4,120	2,345	714	28,038	-	433	7,250	47,943
Cash and Bank Balances	2,260	4,488	1,558	23	1,629	6,824	5	33,845	24,071	622	3,739	79,064
Other Current Assets	47	1,441	1,583	15	905	85	417	40,193	298	-	861	45,845
Total	5,809	11,625	4,909	39	7,648	23,864	1,143	103,163	34,118	2,319	13,597	208,233
												-
Total Assets	50,775	25,664	32,940	23,497	259,223	602,719	27,436	643,360	779,610	203,765	63,262	2,712,252

	CBZ Life	Doves Life	Econet Life	Evolution Life	Fidelity Life	First Mutual Life	Nhaka Life	Nyaradzo Life	Old Mutual Life	ZB Life	Zimnat Life	Total
Liabilities and Equity												
Liabilities												
Insurance Contract Liabilities:	7,404	6,519	1,126	79	110,099	421,920	-	460,773	72,121	14,662	-	1,065,379
Best Estimate Liability (BEL)	5,375	18,926	1,117	72	109,829	407,067	-	460,773	71,621	323	-	1,036,605
Risk Adjustment (RA)	190	9,860	8	7	152	512	-	-	498	14,339	-	3,110
Contractual Service Margin (CSM)	1,839	15,584	-	-	118	14,341	-	-	1	-	-	31,883
Reinsurance Contract Held Liabilities:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	443	82	-	361
Best Estimate Liability (BEL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	440	82	-	357
Risk Adjustment (RA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Contractual Service Margin (CSM)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long Term Loans	-	20	-	-	-	995	49	-	-	-	1,743	2,806
Provision for investment contract liabilities	-	-	81	-	131,592	26,205	19,516	-	-	-	1,033	178,426
Payables Arising from Retrocession Arrangements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax liability	-	35	-	-	-	3,977	-	19,453	-	11,349	388	35,202
Other Liabilities	5,519	77	5,125	291	842	14,990	2,508	-	38,773	5,617	9,980	83,721

	CBZ Life	Doves Life	Econet Life	Evolution Life	Fidelity Life	First Mutual Life	Nhaka Life	Nyaradzo Life	Old Mutual Life	ZB Life	Zimnat Life	Total
Total Liabilities	12,923	6,650	6,332	370	242,533	468,087	22,072	480,227	110,451	2,386	13,144	1,365,174
Share Capital and Reserves												
Share Capital	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Share Premium	1,555	-	6	2	1	651	35	-	30	4	0	2,285
Insurance finance reserve	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Investment Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9
Revaluation Reserve	7,004	4	2,353	78	622	-	-	120,566	-	1,640	0	132,267
Non Distributable Reserve	-	-	-	42	-	- 674	50	4	35	28	2	512
Retained Earnings Prior Years	2,472	16,074	3,363	23,112	- 470	20,154	4,146	- 25,036	65,314	9,211	6,868	125,207
Retained Earnings - Current Period	24,193	2,935	20,886	- 108	16,409	114,499	1,133	35,589	504,074	190,487	43,247	953,345
Minority Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	2,628	-	-	-	128	-	-	32,010	99,706	-	-	134,472
Shareholders' Equity	37,852	19,014	26,608	23,128	16,690	134,632	5,364	163,134	669,159	201,380	50,119	1,347,079
Total Equity and Liabilities	50,775	25,664	32,940	23,497	259,223	602,719	27,436	643,360	779,610	203,765	63,262	2,712,252

APPENDIX A3. STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR LIFE REASSURERS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 30 SEP 2023 - ZW\$ Million

	Emeritus Reinsurance	FBC Reinsurance	First Mutual Reinsurance	Total
Net Written Premium	-	-	-	-
Insurance Revenue	4,325.89	3,210.86	1,013.57	8,550.33
Revenue from contracts measured under the PAA	4,325.89	3,132.61	1,013.57	8,472.07
Revenue from contracts measured under the GMM	-	-	-	-
Expected incurred claims	-	-	-	-
Change in risk adjustment for non financial risk	-	-	-	-
CSM recognised in P&L for the services provided	-	-	-	-
Insurance acquisition cashflows recovery	-	-	-	-
Revenue from contracts measured under the VFA	-	78.26	-	78.26
Expected incurred claims	-	-	-	-
Change in risk adjustment for non financial risk	-	-	-	-
CSM recognised in P&L for the services provided	-	-	-	-
Insurance acquisition cashflows recovery	-	78.26	-	78.26
Insurance service expenses from insurance contracts issued:	- 3,689.89	- 1,580.06	- 527.86	- 5,797.80
Incurred claims	- 2,721.09	-	- 203.58	- 2,924.67
Insurance contract expenses	- 968.80	- 1,091.57	-	- 2,060.37
Insurance contract acquisition cashflows	-	- 488.49	- 273.31	- 761.80
Adjustments to liabilities for incurred claims	-	-	- 50.97	- 50.97
Losses (and reversal of losses) on onerous insurance contracts	-	-	-	-
Insurance service result before reinsurance	636.01	1,630.81	485.71	2,752.53

	Emeritus Reinsurance	FBC Reinsurance	First Mutual Reinsurance	Total
Allocation of reinsurance premiums (net of reinsurance commission)	- 538.62	- 608.70	- 47.96	- 1,195.28
Amounts recoverable from reinsurers for incurred claims	21.48	104.76	4.80	131.03
Net income / (expense) from reinsurance contracts held	- 517.14	- 503.95	- 43.16	- 1,064.25
Insurance service result	118.87	1,126.86	442.55	1,688.28
Interest received	- 9.71	-	9.58	- 0.13
Quoted equities - fair value adjustments	2,591.58	529.34	2,882.24	6,003.16
Unquoted equities - fair value adjustments	-	-	-	-
NAV movements in group companies	-	-	-	-
Dividend income	0.14	219.40	27.43	246.98
Rental income	701.92	-	-	701.92
Net foreign exchange income / (expense)	4,014.18	740.46	363.47	5,118.11
Other Income	18,994.86	-	-	18,994.86
Total Investment Income	26,292.98	1,489.19	3,282.72	31,064.89
Insurance finance income (expenses) for insurance contracts issued	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance finance income (expenses) for reinsurance contracts held	-	-	-	-
Net insurance financial result	-	-	-	-
Net investment result	26,292.98	1,489.19	3,282.72	31,064.89
Administrative Expenses(indirectly linked to insurance service provision)	- 576.49	- 177.40	- 62.45	- 816.34
Fair value adjustments (negative)	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	37.06	-	-	37.06
Total for other Expenditure	- 539.42	- 177.40	- 62.45	- 779.27
Profit (Loss) before tax	25,872.43	2,438.65	3,662.82	31,973.89
	Emeritus Reinsurance	FBC Reinsurance	First Mutual Reinsurance	Total
Taxation	0.14	- 602.83	-	- 602.69
Profit (Loss) after tax	25,872.57	1,835.81	3,662.82	31,371.20
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Profit/(Loss) Attributable to Shareholders	25,872.57	1,835.81	3,662.82	31,371.20

APPENDIX A4. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR LIFE REASSURERS AS AT 30 SEP 2023 - ZW\$ Million

	Emeritus Reinsurance	FBC Reinsurance	First Mutual Reinsurance	Total
Assets				
Non-Current Assets				
Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	0.13	-	0.82	0.94
Investment Property	21,584.23	-	-	21,584.23
Investments: Quoted equities	-	678.32	3,200.16	3,878.49
Unquoted equities	-	1,957.49	-	1,957.49
Bonds	-	-	67.37	67.37
Deferred tax asset	0.16	-	-	0.16
Deferred acquisition costs Assets (excluding Asset for Insurance Acquisition Cash Flows, but including any DAC previously used to spread acquisition costs)	-	-	-	-
Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance Contract Held Assets	87.88	-	-	87.88
Other Non-Current Assets	-	-	-	-
Total	21,672.39	2,635.81	3,268.35	27,576.55
Current Assets				
Insurance Contract Assets	-	-	62.51	62.51
Reinsurance Contract Held Assets	-	-	-	-
Money market investments	15.00	-	476.02	491.02
Other Short Term Investments	3,122.14	-	-	3,122.14

	Emeritus Reinsurance	FBC Reinsurance	First Mutual Reinsurance	Total
Other receivables	4,911.85	-	208.75	5,120.60
Cash and Bank Balances	122.36	3,932.50	226.94	4,281.81
Other Current Assets	617.01	139.51	-	756.53
Total	8,788.36	4,072.02	974.22	13,834.60
				-
Total Assets	30,460.75	6,707.83	4,242.57	41,411.15
Liabilities and Equity				
Liabilities				
Insurance Contract Liabilities:	412.29	-	72.32	484.61
Best Estimate Liability (BEL)	412.29	-	62.48	474.78
Risk Adjustment (RA)	-	-	9.84	9.84
Contractual Service Margin (CSM)	-	-	-	-
Reinsurance Contract Held Liabilities:	-	144.29	31.43	175.72
Best Estimate Liability (BEL)	-	144.29	31.43	175.72
Risk Adjustment (RA)	-	-	-	-
Contractual Service Margin (CSM)	-	-	-	-
Long Term Loans	-	-	-	-
Provision for investment contract liabilities	-	-	-	-
Payables Arising from Retrocession Arrangements	306.00	-	-	306.00
Deferred Tax liability	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	706.99	602.83	54.45	1,364.28

	Emeritus Reinsurance	FBC Reinsurance	First Mutual Reinsurance	Total
Total Liabilities	1,425.29	747.12	158.20	2,330.61
Share Capital and Reserves				
Share Capital	0.49	-	0.00	0.49
Share Premium	6.28	-	2.29	8.57
Insurance finance reserve	-	-	-	-
Investment Reserve	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Reserve	-	-	-	-
Non Distributable Reserve	-	4,446.98	42.15	4,404.83
Retained Earnings Prior Years	3,156.13	322.08	461.40	3,295.45
Retained Earnings - Current Period	25,872.57	1,835.81	3,662.82	31,371.20
Minority Interest	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Shareholders' Equity	29,035.46	5,960.71	4,084.37	39,080.53
Total Equity and Liabilities	30,460.75	6,707.83	4,242.57	41,411.15



Life Assurance Sector Report

For The Nine Months Ended 30 September 2023



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